## FOR GOVERNOR. THOMAS BRAGG Of Northampton.

We received the following from an old and esteemed friend, by yesterday morning's mail. If our friends and patrons will only take the suggestion of the writer into consideration, and carry it into effect, we assure them that no exertions will be spared, on our part, to accomplish the object desired. We have some time since had the matter under consideration, provided an increased patronage is received to justify frnm voting, and having the year and nays taken us in it. We already have a very respectable list of thereon, and numberless other methods by which bugood and faithful patrons; but to enable us to accomplish the desired object, we want our list increas- order of the day, during the week, until disposed of ; ed to at least two thousand. This number, we be- so that if the Nebraska Bill be not got through with lieve can be easily obtained, if our friends will only by that time, it will have to be laid over again for hope that many others will be built. use the proper exertions. For the last two months individual on the subject.

for want of room. When anything really imporedition or in a supplement.

Messes Editors: For the purpose of enabling you to increase the size, without increasing the price of the Week'y Journal, I propose to your friends and patrons that every man of us use his influence to ex tend the circulation thereof in his neighborhood.-And this is not all the reason why every man should subscribe for a paper : the Department has accommodated every body with a post office, which makes it every body's duty to assist in defraying the expenses thereof. Yes, sirs, in this enlightened day, every man who can read, or who is raising up a family of children, should subscribe for some good newspaper ; for if he cannot read himself-that man who will raise up his children under our present common school system, without having them taught to read the Holy Gospel and the Constitution of the country, where by they may be enabled to think for themselves without being liable to be imposed upon and led astray by designing men and demagogues, deserves not the name of Father. I have no doubt but there are some men who cannot afford \$3 per year for who live in town, or near the railroad, and can conveniently receive the Daily Journal, may be satisfied the weekly paper increased a few columns. What do you say? What say your friends and patrons? Duplin County.

## Cuba .- Our Relations with Spain.

papers and newspape rwriters of the South, whose membere." reckless spirit of opposition to the present Democratic administration, places them so frequently cheek by lowl with the white-hatted leader of the Anti-Southern party of the North-the texponent of its feelings of hatred to Slavery and Slave-holders-Horace Greely of the New York Tribune

Last week was "Anniversary week" in New York and there were all sorts of gatherings there, and among these gatherings were two Abolition Conventions or Annual Meetings, namely: "The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society," and "The Amercan Anti-Slavery Society." The proceedings of these affairs are reported in the Tribune, and among these proceedings we find considerably bitter denunciations of the position assumed by our government in regard to Cuba as well as to the Nebraska Bill, and indeed one of the resolutions of the first named Societies is expressly denunciatory of the acquisition of Cuba, and the editorial columns of the Tribune show that the Editor of that delectable sheet partakes of the dislike towards our Minister at the Court of Spain, which is so strongly manifested by Southern whig presses, and is about as much afraid as they are, that this "mad-cap" Frenchman will, by insisting upon what is due to the interests and honor of the United States, produce an unfriendly state of feeling at the Court of Spain; which latter fear, by the way is groundless, since such feeling has all along existed tolerated at the hands of no other government.

We do not suppose for a moment that this correspondence of action on the part of some--indeed many Southern whig papers, with parties at the North arises from an equal correspondence in views and motives. It simply illustrates the position assumed by us in the outset. It shows that there is a fanaticism of opposition equally reckless with that of any ism at the North, and which increases in violence in proportion to its silliness, until finally it degenerates down into the "forcible feeble" war of epithets. It then becomes perfectly harmless.

Mr. Soule our Minister, at the Court of Spain, appears to be particularly obnexious at the present time, although the charges against him are of that vague and indefinite character that it is difficult to understand what they really mean or whether they are meant as charges at all. His chief fault appears to be

defamer of the United States, has chosen to give circulation to a rumor that Mr. Soule has done what he the original French, unaccompanied by a translation. was not instructed by his government to do, and this outside statement is picked up and retailed as Gospel truth, although the Department of State at Washington is without any information leading to such

Minister, Turgot, and shot him in the leg. The est and readability far beyond the title of the book. country saw nothing in that worthy of reprehension, & Mr. Cantwell, of Adams & Co.'s Express, has

timidity, and upon whom reasonable and calm re- agricultural products of the country. pose his own ignorance or prejudiced blindness.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North Carolina met here yesterday, in St. James' Church. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Albert Smedes, of Raleigh. There were also services in the evening.

The Nebraska Bill in the House.

The bill for the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, having been taken up in Coman indeffinite period. It has, therefore, been the The public mind is alive and sensitive, and justly

that matters will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Anti-Nebraska Excitement in New York.

A call for a meeting in the Park was circulated in New York last week, signed not simply by professed there are hundreds, yes, thousands, in our Con- Abolitionists and Free Soilers, but also by such leadgressional district who would subscribe for a paper if ling capitalists as Moses H. Grinnell and other promi- United States, constantly occurring in Cuba, have to the proposition was only made to them. It is true nent business men, with the view of getting up an be referred to the Spanish Government for redress, outside pressure upon Congress, and sustaining and and back to the Cuban authorities for information, a paper for themselves and their children to read, but at the same time can pay \$3 per month for a encouraging the minority in the House, in their revoing of stinking, red-eyed, knock-kneed whiskey; but lutionary course, to set at naught the will of the ma. to an end. There is as evident a desire for delay drawn and others negatived. At length Mr. Richand the evasion of justice on the part of Spain un
ardson obtained a suspension of the rules, by a vote to say of the professional duties of legal men; and ing business and rendering the progress of Legisla- der the present system, as there is among the faction- of 137 to 66, enabling him to offer a resolution clos- year 26, nays 131. with the size of the weekly paper; but we, who live tion impossible. In consequence, a large meeting ists in the House in the war of obstructions to prein the country, and can be supplied with a assembled on Saturday and passed a series of inflam- vent action on the Nebraska Bill. mail only once a week wish to see the size of matory resolutions, the second of which lauds the Even under the best and most favorable circum- the 24th inst. The House refused to lay the resolu- pleton for absence, and demanded the yeas and nays revolutionists in the House for their conduct. A State stances, the system is unbearable, but it is doubly Convention is called, and other machinery of agita- so, when the agents of the Spanish Government in tion projected. It will all prove in vain, and be de- Cuba are arrogant and unprincipled despots on a void of results, save in the permanent entombment of small scale, and when that Government itself is de- subsequently ordered the main question to be put by Neither Fanaticism nor yet pig-headedness are the abettors of revolution and anarchy. These tac- void of character or honesty. Heretofore, after an confined exclusively to the abolitionists of the North, tics have found their leading organ and mouth-piece endurance for months of insult and loss, perhaps the but find representatives in many of the whig news- in Greely's Tribune. Let them be marked and re- Spaniards would at length tender us their " polite re- Stuart, of Ohio, the resolution was divided, and the

> We learn that at the invitation of Joseph H. Flanner, Esq., one of the owners of the new and handsome Schooner, Edward Kidder, a very pleasant party assembled on board Monday to do honor to the occasion as well as to the good things so liberally provided. Although a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" other things of a more tangible character were not wanting for the consolation of the inner man, nor the wherewithall to pledge success to the "Kidder" and health and happiness to all concerned.

We regret that circumstances placed it out of our power to be present. However, the next best thing to being happy yourself is to know that your friends sand dollars!

tion to .he commerce of the port.

hold ten feet : length on deck one hundred and twen- or take any permanent hold at the South. Our peo- offering battle. ty-one feet; measures three hundred and eighteen ple are not inclined to hide their views or doings

and exhibited itself in acts which would have been the First American Settlement on the Pacific." By extended scale. Gabriel Franchere, translated and edited by J. V Huntington, Redfield, 110 and 112, Nassau St., New

Correspondence between the Four Powers and the sions have occurred in it two or three times before. Secret Correspondence between the Russian and Eng- THE CANVASS .- General Dockery, the Whig canish Governments. With Maps.

interesting, at least its subject is one to which public Richmond county. Next week he and Mr. Bragg will attention is directed, and as Col. Chesney is person- re-commence the canvass together. ally acquainted with the Scenes of the former strug- Mr. Bragg, the Democratic candidate, is fulfilling his appointment by the present Democratic Adminissess more than usual accuracy. We find one thing to that it is out of his power to visit Wilmington at The London Times, the consistent and persistent object against the book, and that is, that the greater present. We understand that it is his wish, and we portion of the diplomatic correspondence is given in hope it will be in his power, to address the people of

Also: "The Catacombs of Rome, as illustrating the Church in the Three First Centuries." By R. Wm. Ingraham Kipp, D. D. A valuable work.

conclusion. There is no reliable evidence in the a Dissenting Minister," is the title of a neatly bound ny years Whiggery was immoveable—but not now. about five hundred souls, taken from the ship Winworld that Mr. Soule has exceeded his instructions volume just issued by Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia, and laid on our table by Mr. Munds, Market change. Reason, truth and justice were too power- and had been twenty days in a crippled condition, The only charge brought against the Minister to Street. We have looked into a very few pages, and ful to withstand, and we found them numbered kept from sinking by constant labor at the pumps. Spain is, that he has had a difficulty with the French the contents of chapters, which give promise of inter-

but the reverse. He could not have done otherwise, shown us some of the new three dollar pieces just nor, we believe, could any one have asked him to do issued from the Mint. It is quite a handsome coin, otherwise, considering the circumstances and the pro- broader than the quarter eagle, though about the same thickness, bearing on one side the head of liber-But all these things amount to little or nothing .- ty, with an Indian coronet of feathers, and the It is plainly evident, from the course of Spain, that words "United States of America;" and on the oth- the majority of the House, that Mr. Hunt, of Louisishe belongs to that class upon whom gentleness is er, the words "3 DOLLARS, 1854," surrounded by a ana, one of the opponents of the bill, rose in his thrown away; who misconstrue forbearance into wreath composed of representatives of the various

and the mere fact of any one denying what is so gen- the glaring and undeniable fact that not one Northern adjourned till 12 o'clock to-day.—Union. erally acknowledged, can make no difference whatev- Whig member of either House is found among its From the Cape of Good Hope.-Immense Discoveer, save to the person so denying, who may thus ex- supporters-but that all, without exception, are found in the ranks of the factious minority.

Our Foreign Relations .- The State of Europe. The prompt response by Congress to the recommendation of Secretary Dobbin for the construction mittee of the Whole, in advance of its regular order, of six war steamers of the first class, is not simply with the view of bringing it to an issue, and thus put- an evidence of confidence in that able and efficient ting an end to the excitement of the public mind, officer- but it is a move in the proper direction, which with respect to it, it was discovered, by the vote on cannot be too soon followed up in the same spirit .that occasion, that as soon as the question could be We feel confident that, in the construction of these fairly had upon the bill, it was bound to pass by a vessels, the Secretary of the Navy will neither be very respectable majority. About the same time, trammelled by Old Fogy prejudices against improvethe New York Tribune, and other organs of a similar ment, nor yet allow them to be experimented upon character, commenced urging upon the opponents of by brainless Lieutenants, in the manner of Hunter and the Bill to prevent its passage, by staving off action his submerged propeller, and a host of other nonupon it, through motions to adjourn, calling for the sensical abortions which have cast ridicule upon our and intend, at an early day, to carry it into effect, question, calling the House, asking to be excused Navy. We look for model ships, standing in the in regard to Internal Improvements; for, while desame relation to the military marine of the world siness might be indeffinitely postponed. On to-mor- that our private ships already do to the civil marine; row (Tuesday.) the Pacific Railroad Bill becomes the and after these models, and with such farther improvements as their construction may suggest, we

wish of the friends of the Bill to have the debate so. We know not what a day or an hour may bring the increased circulation has been unprecedented and closed, and get the bill put on its passage at the ear- forth; we know not how soon we may be involved, that too, with hardly any exertions on the part of our liest moment. Those opposed to it have resorted to by the necessity of protecting our commerce in the friends, so far as we know. For ourselves we have every factious method to prevent any business being war just broken out in Europe, nor how soon the neither had time nor opportunity to canvass a single done. Nearly the whole of last week has been question with respect to Cuba may be pressed upon marked by strange scenes in the House on this ac- us in a manner calculated to require the exertion of count, but the strangest has been presented since all our energies to bring it to a successful issue. We We would say, however, to our friends, that until Thursday morning, from which time, until the latest are surprised to find the coincidence of opinion among arrangements can be made for the contemplated en- dates, the House had not adjourned, and for aught the best informed men from all sections of the counlargement, no matter of importance will be omitted we know, is sitting yet. Ultimately the bill is bound try in regard to this affair The conviction is fast to pass, and the kind of war that is now waged becoming irresistible, that, so far as the control of against it will only have the effect of giving it her government is concerned. Cuba is passing out of tant is in hand, it will be found either in the regular strength before the country; but it is painful to wit- the hands of Spain and into those of England and ness the sort of influences that appear to prevail France, thus, in effect, bringing about a state of among the anti Nebraska forces in the House. The things deprecated and to be resisted by the United intimations, or edicts, of the New York Tribune were States as dangerous to their own safety. Cuba is not South Washington District, on Saturday, 13th inst., 29, nays 124. obeyed to the letter by the immaculate "Silver Grey" simply a Spanish Island, but, for all purposes of to appoint delegates to attend the Convention to be Mr. Andrew Stewart, (minority,) at 2.45 p. m., Whigs and 'Hard' Democrats of New York—the military annoyance or abolition injury, an Anglo- held in the town of Wilmington, at June Court, to moved an adjournment; and upon this the vote was 8 minutes a. m., that the House adjourn—veas 49. men who have joined hands in denouncing President French post. How far is this to be carried? and how nominate candidates to represent the County in the Pierce as of Freesoil tendencies. Cutting and Gid- long will it be endured? That there is a point, all next General Assembly of North Carolina: dings stand side by side, as do also Greely of the must feel. That that point is rapidly being reached white hat, and Bennet of the gimlet-eyes, differing, is also apparent. It only remains to enquire what a Chair, and D. Harrell requested to act as Secretary. apparently, on everything else, yet meeting on one sense of duty and of self-protection dictates to Con- On motion, the Chairman appointed Hardy Croom, common platform—opposition to the administration. gress. We are not now prepared, as we should be, D. Hariell, Arnold Teachey and H. A. Molpass to that the House adjourn: negatived—yeas 60, nays 88. P. S.-Since the above was written, we have for any of the contingencies which seem impending. select delegates, who appointed James H. Alderman. learned, from the Washington Union, that the un. This ought to be remedied. We ought to be pre- Newkirk Southerlin and Edward Garriss to attend fortunate squabble was closed in the House on the pared, and this, too, before we take a step to embroil the Convention in June next. 13th, and an adjournment effected. See the extract ourselves; our legislators should make our preparafrom the Union in the next column. It is now likely tions for war always keep pace with the warlike tone of our councils and our diplomacy. We want more

63- There is no sort of doubt, but that this arrangement, or no arrangement, rather, by which the in sults and injuries to the people and commerce of the

grets" and that was all, but it would seem that in the present case she not only denies justice substantially as she has always done, but avows the act and

to be inscribed on its fresh pages will speak differently o'clock. of our future relations towards Spain. The past is not to be repeated or perpetuated It has had its Four Days Later from Europe .- Decline in Bread-

How IT Costs .- During the protracted sitting of the House on Thursday and Friday last, the yeas and nays were taken one hundred and four times, and at four days later advices, has arrived. The intellia cost to the national Treasury of about fifteen thou. gence is highly important.

"Know Nothings."-Somebody has told us that and a port of the city destroyed. Four gun fortress-The Edward Kidder is intended to run as a packet they saw, a day or two since, pieces of blank paper es dismantled between this place and New York, on the line for stuck up on the corners about town. This is said to which Mr. Flanner is agent. She is a valuable addi- be a "Know-Nothing" handbill Perhaps so; we ish bombarding steamers were badly injured. "don't know." We "don't know" whether the Her length of keel is one hundred and twelve feet; "institution" has progressed this far or not. If it men; but they failed to accomplish their object. breadth of beam thirty and a half feet; depth of be as represented, we "don't think" it will do much bastopol during the bombardment, but retired without ty-one feet; measures three hundred and eighteen tons Register, three hundred and seventy-one do. carThey do their politics openly. The only things to be kept secret are your neighbor's failings or your Wallachia. Their right wing now rest on "Aluta" BOOKS.—Mr. Whitaker has laid on our table a own good deeds; and this principle lays at the bottom of all the secrecy connected with Masonry, Odd-Fel-Therefore below Nicopolis. lowship and other benevolent societies, whose princi-Narrative of a Voyage to the North-West coast of ples are promulgated to the world, and whose benev-America in the years 1810, 1812, 1813, and 1814, or olences are in the nature of family assistance, on an

## Terrible Explosion and Loss of Life.

About half past 12 o'clock on Monday last, a terrible explosion took place at the " English Coal Pits" This is a neatly printed volume of 376 pages, hand- in Chesterfield County, Va, about fourteen miles somely bound in cloth and illustrated. It gives prom- from Richmond, resulting in the death of twenty persons, all white, (eighteen men and two boys,) who Also: "The Russo-Turkish Campaigns of 1828 and were in the pits at the time. It is supposed that 1829, with a view of the Present State of Affairs in some of the men thoughtlessly approached some of the East." By Col. Chesney, author of "The Expe. the "old damps," with their lamps, and that the exdition for the Survey of the Rivers Euphrates and plosion was caused by the escape of Gas from un-Tigris," with an Appendix containing the Diplomatic known leaks. This pit is 625 feet deep, and explo-

didate for Governor, we learn, will spend this week At the present time this work will be found highly at home, attending to his own private business, in

this County some time between now and the first Thursday in August next.

For the Journal.

MESSRS. EDITORS :-We must give you a short account of the Demo-15 "Struggles for Life; or the Autobiography of cratic gain in South Washington District. For maamong the active in the Democratic Convention. A DEMOCRAT.

Adjournment of the House. Washington City, May 13th .- At 12 o'clock last night the session of the House of Representatives was brought to a sudden and unexpected close. The factious course of a few of the prominent men in the minority had finally created such indignation among the reasonable men of their own side, and among place, and, seconded by Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, and others of his friends, proposed to the majority that, inasmuch as he and those for whom he spoke reached, Mr. Soule will do as well as any body else. sis of any of the votes on the Nebraska Bill during and any of the friends of the bill, active by the latter was to eman-

For the Journal.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., May 16th, 1854. Mr. Edifor :- The citizens of Columbus had, on

didate for Governor, Mr. Bragg. marked attention which its merits deserved; and such country with deep interest. Two facts have thus far were its temperate tone, and its masterly argument, appeared in prominent colors, to which we desire to be sent for, and taken into custody. that no friend of the doctrines of our party could direct public attention. In the first place, the minhave desired an abler or a more elequent advocate to ority, after eighty-four speeches had been made on ings in the call be dispensed with. present them. His defence of Free Suffrage was unanswerable—his treatment of the question of distri- bate was intended to stifle debate! Next, in the face minutes a. m., that the House adjourn—yeas 57 bution of the Public Lands cogent in its reasoning, yet temperate and fair in its tone-and such, I may say, was the character of his remarks throughout.-Nor was he less happy in clearing up the misrepresentations which had been made concerning his views they have been vociferating so loudly! To all these Breckinridge; pending which, precating such a system as would be extravagant, and onerous to our citizens, he advocated that wise and cautious policy which cannot fail to commend country. It is the precursor of a coming victory, itself to the approbation of every reflecting mind.

Democratic party were answerable for the defeat of and unprecedented means: Free Suffrage in the last Legislature; for, in reviewing the facts connected with the defeat of the Bill, he left his opponents not the least ground to stand upon in making so unjust and unfounded an accusa-

It was not my design more than to advert thus briefly to the heads of Mr. Bragg's able address; nor shall I trespass further upon your valuable columns than to express the high gratification of the Democracy with their candidate, and their determination to tion to reconsider on the table; and upon this the vote give him a cordial and telling support when the time was-yeas 109, nays 62. Yours, &c.,

A DEMOCRAT.

For the Journal. At a Democratic meeting held at D. Harrell's Store,

On motion, Dr. J. B. Barker was called to the

J. B BARKER, Chairman. D. HARRELL, Secretary.

The Nebraska Fight. The following, from the Washington Union, will

show how the affair stands, and the arrangements effected on Monday:

House of Representatives -- Mr. Richardson modified his resolution so as to order the debate on the Nebraska bill to close at 12 o'clock on Friday next. Mr. Washburn, of Maine, moved that the motion be 84. laid on the table; pending which various obstrucurday next at 12 o'clock, and deferring the special ment : negatived-yeas 64, nays 86. order for the Pacific railroad bill until Wednesday, tion of Mr. Richardson on the table by a vote of 65 onthe motion : yeas 141, nays 2. to 134. Other obstructive motions were made and the yeas and nays taken thereon, but the House seconded the demand for the previous question, and a vote of 127 to 62. Numerous motions were made with a view of deferring action on the resolution closing the debate. Subsequently, on motion of Mr. House brought to a separate vote on each question it involved. The question closing the debate on Saturday at 12 o'clock was agreed to by a vote of 113 to ler moved to lay the appeal on the table. ic railroad until Wednesday, the 24th instant, by a nays 90. Another leaf is soon to be turned, and the history vote of 123 to 53. The House adjourned at 6 Mr. Israel Washburn (minority) moved that when

## ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

stuffs and Cotton .-- Highly important from the Seat of War .- Bombardment of Odessa !- Ships

From the Seat of War .- Odessa was bombarded for ten hours on the 24th of April, by the allied fleets,

Nine merchant ships, eight of them Russian and one Austrian, were burnt in the harbor. Three Brit-

An attempt was made by the English to land 1800

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The Russians have completely evacuated Little [so telegraphed,] with head-quarters at Bucharest.-The Turks have come out of Kalafat, and are oc-

cupying all the towns in the track of the Russians. The Russian troops were beseiging Sillistria, and would make an assault about the 1st of May. The allied troops were idle. The Greek insurrection remains as at last advices.

From Asia, there is nothing of interest. Napier's fleet was awaiting the arrival of the French, and in the meantime was engaged in blockading the Gulf of Finland and Bathnia. Napier was at Stockholm on the 21st with fifteen ips. He has ordered the Russian Consuls to leave.

England.-The Preston strikes are over. The Europa arrived out at midnight on the 13th. The Bremen barque, Favorite, for Baltimore sunk in saved. This dreadful catastrophe was caused by a collision with the barque Hesper, from Charleston

THE LATEST. The Greek insurgents have been defeated. Russia has imposed a heavy tax on all classes. The Russians were making tremendous preparations for the attack on Silistria about the 1st of May. BERLIN, Tuesday .- The ratification of the Aus-

for Antwerp.

trian and Prussian treaty was exchanged to-day. From Turks Island.

Island say that there is no salt at any of the Islands decided in the affirmative-yeas 102, nays 34. Grand Turk it was selling at 18c. per bushel Arrival of the Steamer Washington-Five Hundred

Souls Rescued from a Sinking Ship. New York, May 14 - The steamer Washington reached quarantine last night, and arrived up at noon, She brings 240 passengers and a full cargo. The Washington also brings passengers and crew,

They are seen in the Democratic Conventions, voting chester, bound from Liverpool to Boston. She was and acting; not words but deeds characterize their wrecked in the frightful gale of the 13th of April, The Washington fell in with her on the 2d inst., and Success to them! they have a hearty welcome in notwithstanding the prevalence of a heavy gale, succeeded in rescuing all the passengers and crew.

The Winchester went down in thirty minutes after nays ordered thereon. the last of the crew left her. She belonged to Boston, and had a valuable cargo. She sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of April. SECOND DESPATCH.

The ship Winchester had 750 on board. 300 were the negative-yeas 51, nays 80. taken off by the ships Mary and Caroline, and Paragon, and the brigs Ann Edward and Robert Bruice, all bound to Quebec, and the remainder by the steamer

Late and Important from Havana.

presentations make no impression. It is no use minNo Analysis.—No Southern Whig paper that we did not desire to be factious, or to embarrass the mareceived from Havana to the 8th instant, to the effect reached Mr. Souls will do as well as any heart less than the manliness to publish an analy-That gentleman's talents are of a very high order, the progress of the present struggle, nor once stated cepted the proposition, and, on his motion, the House England by Spain, by which the latter was to emancipate her slaves is denied.

It is also stated that a decree has been issued allowing the marriage of blacks and whites.

Boston, May 15 .- By the arrival of the barque A FINE OLD IRISH GENTLEMAN .- The Dublin Free- journ : decided in the negative -- years 61, mays 72. Spring Bolt "we have Capetown advices to March man says: "Owen Duffy, of Monaghan county, is The question recurred upon the motion of Mr. in a few months, the present prognostications of the The 7th Annual meeting of the District Tent of N. 24. The papers are filled with accounts of gold dis-C I. O. of Rechabites, convened on Tuesday last in this place. coveries, which are said to extend over the whole and subsequently married a third, by whom he had Mr. Sage (minority) moved that the Hou e ad-We understand the attendance was quite large, and we are sovereignty. Gold is reported to be more plentiful on a son and daughter. His youngest son is two years journ: decided in the negative—yeas 58, nays 72. also gratified to learn that the Order is in a flourishing state. the surface than in California or Australia! Merry old, his eldest ninety. He still retains in much vigor The question recurred on the motion of Mr. An-They had an excursion to Oak Island, on board the Steamer parties were leaving for the diggins. Agates and other his mental and corporeal faculties, and frequently drew Stewart (minority) for a call of the House: de- ment against the Spanish end of the island. All was walks to the county town, a distance of eight miles." cided in the affirmative--yeas 99, nays 21.

From the Washington Union.

The following summary of the motions made in the to-day, the pleasure of hearing the Democratic can- House, by which the majority of the House of Representative has been prevented from reaching the Ne-His address was listened to throughout with that braska bill by the minority, will be read by the excused decided in the affirmative—yeas 107, nays 0 the subject, declared that the attempt to close the deof the proposal of the majority to give them a week nays 77. longer to discuss the bill, the minority refused to accept, and are now engaged in the expensive pastime Drum-yeas 44, nays 77. preventing the very freedom of debate for which movements the majority oppose a firm, decided, yet tacle will command the admiration of the whole excuses. and it will leave the adversaries of the bill in that Chamberlain-yeas 43, nays 53. He held up, to merited derision, the charge made worst of all positions—the position of having failed to Mr. Farley (minority) moved, at 8 o'clock and 30

Mr. Edgerton (in the minority) moved to call the

Mr. Cambell (minority) moved that he be excused nays 63. from voting; which was negatived-yeas 85, nays 102. Mr. Campbell from voting on Mr. Edgerton's motion lution submitted by Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Wentworth (minority) moved to lay the mo-

Mr. Sage (minority) then moved to be excused from voting on the motion to call the House : nega-

tived-yeas 59, nays 93. Mr. Campbell (minority) moved to reconsider the vote refusing to excuse Mr. Sage : negatived-yeas

-- yeas 69, nays 109. Mr. Drum (minority) then moved that when the

House adjourn, it adjourn until Saturday next: decided in the negative-yeas 49, nays 121. Mr. Sage, (minority) then moved, at 3.20, p.m. The vote was then taken on Mr. Edgerton's mo-

tion, previously made, to call the House, and negatived-yeas 45, navs 80 Mr. Goodrich (minority) then moved, at 3.53, p. m., to adjourn: disagreed to-yeas 40, nays 66.

Mr. Richardson (majority)-there being no quorum present-moved a call of the House. ment; disagred to-yeas 47, nays 67.

Mr. Richardson's motion for a call of the House was then agreed to-yeas 75, pays 44. Mr. Israel Washburn (minority) then moved an

The roll was ther called, the doors closed, and ab-

Mr. Crocker (minority) then moved an adjourn Mr. Walley (minority) moved to excuse Mr. Ap- it is doubly so to volunteer advocates:

Mr. Hughs (minority) moved to adjourn : yeas 64 Mr. Sage (minority) moved that when the House

adjourn, it adjourn until Monday: yeas 48,nays 111. Mr. Sage (minority) then moved an adjournment: yeas 59, navs 86. Mr. Goodrich (minority) moved a call of the House; and upon this Mr. Maurice (minority) asked

Mr. Campbell (minority) appealed; and Mr. Whee-60, and that postponing the special order on the Pacif- Mr. Flagler (minority) moved to adjourn: yeas 68.

the House adjourn, it adjourn to Saturday : yeas 47, Mr. Walley (minority) moved to adjourn: yeas 61

Upon Mr. Wheeler's motion to lay the appeal upon the table-yeas 104, nays 51. Mr. Maurice (minority) moved that the last vote

New York, May 13.—The steamer Atlantic, with taken be reconsidered The Speaker decided the said motion to be out of

Mr. Campbell, minority, appealed Mr. Hamilton, minority, moved to lay the appeal on the table : laid upon the table-yeas 95, navs 43. Mr. Matteson, minority, moved to adjourn: decided in the negative--yeas 72, nays 83. Mr. Sage, minority, moved that when the House

adjourn, it adjourn until Monday: decided in the neg-Mr. Meacham (minority) moved that he be excused from voting on Mr. Goodrich's motion for a call

of the House The Speaker decided that the motion was not in Mr. Sage (minority) appealed from the decision

of the Chair Mr. Richardson (majority) moved to lay the appeal upon the table; decided in the affirmative-yeas 100, navs 34.

Mr. Dean (minority) moved to adjourn : decided in the negative-yeas 65, nays 78 Mr. Morgan (minority) moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn until Monday.

Mr. Campbell (minority) moved that he be excused from voting thereon. The Speaker decided the motion out of order.

Mr. Ingersoll (majority) moved to lay the appeal on the table Mr. Hughes (minority) moved that the House ad-

journ, decided in the negative-yeas 71, nays 86. -veas 108, navs 33.

vote on laying the appeal on the table. Mr. Orr moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table. The question was then put upon the motion of Mr Morgan to adjourn until Monday: decided in the

negative-yeas 55, nays 92. Mr. Benson (minority) moved to adjourn : decided in the negative--yeas 65, nays 77. The question on the motion of Mr. Orr, to lay the

New York, May 14 .- Late advices from Turks motion to reconsider upon the table, was then put except Turks, in consequence of the heavy rains. At Mr. Edmands (minority) moved that the House djourn: decided in the negative-yeas 65, nays 78. The question on the motion of Mr. Goodrich, for

a call of the House was put: decided in the negative -yeas 57, navs 79. Mr. Banks (minority) moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Richardson, as modified, on the table. Mr. I. Washburn (minority) moved that he be ex-

cused from voting thereon. Mr. Wheeler (minority) moved that the House adjourn : decided in the negative-yeas 65, nays 83. Mr. Caskie moved a call of the House.

Mr. Wheeler (minority) moved that the House ad journ : decided in the negative-yeas 64. nays 80. Mr. Caskie withdrew his motion, and Mr. Andrew Stuart (minority) renewed the same: the year and

Mr. Goodrich (minority) moved that the House adjourn: decided in the negative-yeas 58, nays 74. Mr. Cullom (minority) moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn till Monday: decided in Mr. Peck (minority) moved that the House ad-

journ: decided in the negative--yeas 65, nays 78. Mr. Wheeler (minority) moved that the House adjourn until Monday: decided in the negative-yeas 50, nays 86 Mr. Israel Washburn (minority) moved that the

House adjourn: decided in the negative-yeas 57, nays 74. The question was then put, on the motion of Mr. Andrew Stuart, (minority,) for a call of the House decided in the negative-yeas 55, nays 74

Mr. Meacham (minority) moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn till Saturday next: decided in the negative-yeas 55, mays 79. Mr. Benson (minority) moved that the House ad-

The roll called, and doors closed.

Mr. Campbell moved that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with : decided in the negative -yeas 39, nays 76.

Mr. Drum (minority) moved that Mr. Appleton he

Mr. Breckinridge moved that the absent members Mr. Drum (minority) moved that further proceed.

Mr Grow (minority) moved, at 7 o'clock and 55 The question then recurred on the motion of M.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr

Mr. Chamberlain (minority) moved that the list of moderate and conciliatory deportment. This spec. absentees be called, to afford opportunity for offering The question was then put on the motion of Mr

by reckless demagogues of the other side, that the accomplish a discreditable result by revolutionary minutes p. m., that the House adjourn—yeas 46. Mr. Wheeler (minority) moved, at 9 o'clock and

7 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn-yeas 43. The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Mr. E. B. Washburne (minority) moved to recon- Israel Washburn, to be excused from voting on the

sider the vote by which the House refused to excuse motion of Mr. Banks to lay upon the table the reso-Mr. Hughes (minority) at 9 o'clock and 37 min.

utes a. m., moved that the House adjourn-yeas 50-

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot (minority) moved a call of the House-yeas 35, nays 74. Mr. Peck, (minority,) at 10 o'clock and 35 min-

utes p. m., moved that the House adjourn-yeas 45. navs 72. Mr. Mace (minority) moved a call of the House-

veas 43, nays 76. M. Edmands (minority) moved, at 11 o'clock and

The Ward Case. The New York Courier makes the following re-

marks in considering the conduct of the lawyers engaged in the defence of the Ward case :

Blackstone, if we mistake not, has something to say of the chivalric spirit of the profession. There is such a spirit recognised in all the American law courts with which we are acquainted. It is a spirit which will not tolerate sophistry in argument, misquoting of cases, making of evidences, brow-beating of simple witnesses-and which treats with disfavor every act by which truth is perverted or justice de-Upon this, Mr. Sage, (minority) moved an adjourn- feated. It is a spirit which impels all right-minded lawyers " to use," in the words of an old writer. "the power of their tongue and wit to shame impudence, to protect innocence, to crush oppressors, to succor the afflicted, to advance justice and equity, adjournment; which was negatived-yeas 52, nays and to help them to right that suffer wrong." It is not a spirit which urges lawyers to volunteer to screen guilt. There is an elementary law-book of some repute in this baliwick, entitled A Course of Mr. Drum, (minority) moved to dispense with Legal Study, by David Hoffman. It has something as legal authority is far better than editorial authority in a case of this nature, we quote as follows, doubting not that if it is applicable to retain lawyers

"When employed to defend those charged with crimes of the deepest dye, and the evidence against them, whether legal or moral, be such as to leave no just doubt of their guilt, I shall not hold myself privileged, much less obliged, to use my endeavors to arrest or to impede the course of justice by special resorts to ingenuity-to the artifices of eloquence-to appeals to the morbid and fleeting sympathies of weak juries, or of temporizing courts, to my own personal weight of character-nor finally, to be excused from voting: ruled out by the Speaker. to any of the overweening influences I may possess, from popular manners, eminent talents, exalted learn ing, &c. Persons of atrocious character who have violated the laws of God and man are entitled to no such special exertions from any member of our pure and honorable profession; and indeed to no intervention beyond securing to them a fair and dispassionate investigation of the facts of their cause, and the due application of the law; all that goes beyond this. either in manner or substance, is unprofessional, and proceeds either from a mistaken view of the relation of cliant and counsel, or from some unworthy and selfish motive, which sets a higher value on professional display and success, than on truth and justice and the substantial interests of the community. Such an inordinate ambition I shall ever regard as a mos dangerous perversion of talents, and a shameful abuse of an exalted station. The parricide, the gratuitous murderer, or other perpetrators of like revolting crimes has surely no such claim on the commanding talents of a profession whose object and pride should the suppression of all vice by the vindication and enforcement of the laws. Those, therefore, who, wrest their proud knowledge from its legitimate purposes, to pollute the streams of justice and to screen such foul offenders from merited penalties, should be regarded by all-and certainly shall by me-as ministers at a holy altar, full of high pretension, and apparent sanctity, but inwardly base unworthy, and hypocritical; dangerous in the precise ratio of their commanding talents anh exalted learn-

The United States and Cuba.

Here is a brief synopsis of such outrages as this government has suffered from the authorities of Cuba within the last four years:

"On the 22d of January, 1850, Charles Peter V

Esnard, an American citizen was arrested by the Cuban authorities, and incarcerated in the prison of Havana: no charge having ever been advanced Mr. Campbell (minority) appealed from the decis- against him. In May of the same year, two American vessels, the Georgiana and the Susan Loud, were captured at Contoy by the Spanish General of Marines and brought as prizes into the port of Havana their crews were imprisoned. On the 25th March, 1851, John Salinero, an American citizen, was arrest-The motion of Mr. Ingersoll, to lay the appeal on ed by the Spanish authorities, no accusation being the channel, and of 180 passengers, only five were the table was then put and decided in the affirmative made against him. On the 16th August, 1851, the United States steamer Falcon were fired into and Mr. Fenton (minority) moved to reconsider the boarded by a Spanish man-of-war without any excuse or pretext. On the 16th February, 1852, the American schooner Larmartine was fired into by a Spanish vessel, also without assignable motive or pretext. On 3d October, 1852, the Crescent City was driven from Havana, and prohibited from landing her mails on the childish and frivolous pretext that the purser spoke and wrote ill of the Cuban authorities on his visits to New York. In the March following, the Ohio was detained three days at Havana, under an unprecedented and ridiculous plea that she ought to perform quarantine. On the 14th of that month the schooner Manchester was boarded by a Spanish vessel of war, searched, and detained twenty-four hours without the shadow of any pretext whatever. In February, 1853, and subsequently, the United States mail bags were broken open by the Cuban authorities. many of the seals broken, and the privacy of American correspondence violated. On the 5th of May of the same year, three American seamen belonging to the American bark Jasper, were arrested on vague suspicions of being concerned in the slave trade, thrust into prison, and subjected to inconceivable indignities and cruelties. In November, Pedro Raices, a naturalized citizen of the United States was arrested at Havana, no crime being charged against him; was tried and sentenced to a year's transportation. Shortly afterwards another naturalized citizen of the United States, Isidore Richoux, was forced to leave the Island of Cuba, no motive being assigned for his expulsion. The notorious case of the Black Warrior completes an imperfect catalogue of the affronts we have suffered at the hands of

> Spain during the last four years." One Answer to Six Qustions. Where are the prophecies that the annexation of Texas would divide the Union

Where the prayers for a Bank of the United States as the only way to save the country from bankruptcy Where the poverty, the beggary, and the devastation that were to follow the passage of the tariff of

Where the evidence that California is not worth a Where the reality of the prediction that the fugi-

tive-slave law would be repealed.

quiet on the 23d ultimo.

Where the thousand anticipations of hatred and revenge called into life by the compromise measures They are buried deeper than plummet ever sounded They are forgotten in that unfathomable abyss where enemies of the Nebraska bill will be buried and forgotten .- Wash. Union

Hayti news, received at Boston, contradicts the 1e-